

中国·宁波

宁海

NINGHAI in Ningbo of China

宁海 宁波市属县。位于浙东沿海中部，地处象山港与三门湾之间，是国务院批准的第一批沿海对外开放地区之一。全县总面积1931平方公里，人口58万，辖13个镇4个乡。

宁海 历史悠久，置县于西晋太康元年（公元280年），迄今已有1700余年。境内山川秀丽，风光旖旎，是宁波市唯一的国家级生态示范区建设试点县。宁海自古学风兴盛，名人辈出，堪称文化之邦。

宁海 农业资源丰富，山有竹木茶桑果之盛，海有鱼虾蟹贝藻之丰，工业经济结构合理，特色明显，纺织服装、食品饮料、机械电子、金属制品、橡胶制品、模具制造、文教用品等行业和产品在国内外享有声誉。宁海经济开发区是全国乡镇企业示范区，科技工业园区和新兴工业园区已成为新一轮投资的热土。

宁海 地理位置优越，交通便捷，甬三线高速公路贯穿全境，属宁波半小时交通圈。城市功能齐全，环境优美亮丽，为全国城市环境综合整治优秀县城。发展目标：2005年人均GDP达到2300美元，成为全国生态型经济强县和宁波市副中心城市。

宁海 竭诚欢迎海内外朋友和有识之士，前来观光旅游、参观考察、投资置业和进行科技、文化交流。



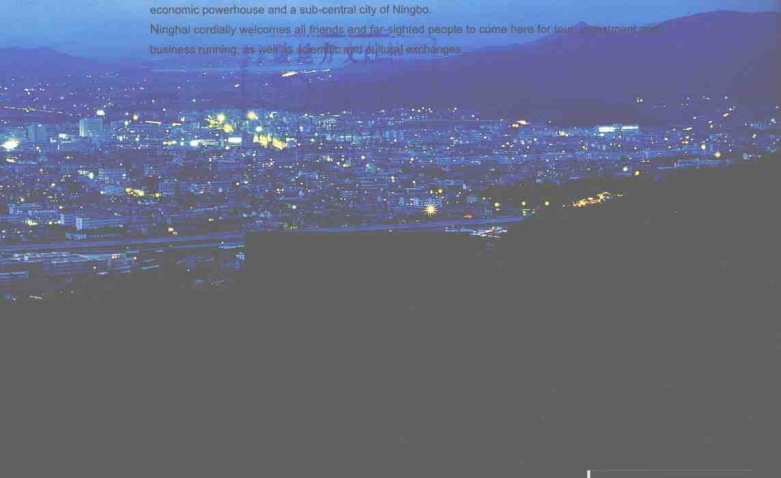
Located between Xiangshan Port and the Sanmen Bay, Ninghai, as a municipal-level county under the jurisdiction of Ningbo, is one of the first batch of coastal areas opening to the outside world approved by the State Council. The whole county, covering an area of 1931 square kilometers with a population of 580 thousand, has jurisdiction over 13 towns and four villages.

The time-honored Ninghai County has experienced over 1700 years since its founding in the first year of Taikang, Reign of the Western Jin Dynasty. Thanks to its charming scenery within its boundaries, Ninghai is the only pilot county in Ningbo Municipality in its development of State-level ecological protection demonstrative regions. With a reputation of the "land of culture", Ninghai has long enjoyed a keen academic atmosphere and produced many celebrities through ages.

Ninghai abounds in its agricultural resources, such as lush bamboo and wood forests; tea, mulberry and fruit trees on the mountain; and plentiful fish, shrimp, crab, shell and aquatic plants in the sea. It has set up a proper and distinctive industrial and economic structure. Ninghai is famous far and wide for its industries and products ranging from textiles and garments, foods and beverages, machinery and electronics, metal and rubber wares, mould building to cultural and educational apparatus. Ninghai Economic Development Zone is a demonstrative one for nationwide township and village enterprises, with its science and technology industrial parks and fledgling industrial parks becoming hot spots in a new round of investment.

Ninghai boasts favorable geographical location and convenient transportation, with three expressways passing through its territory, forming a transportation circle reachable within half an hour. Ninghai is an outstanding county seat for its comprehensive urban environmental improvement in the county due to its complete urban functions and beautiful surroundings. Its further development goals up to the year 2005 include attaining an annual per capita GDP of US\$2300, and becoming a State-level eco-economic powerhouse and a sub-central city of Ningbo.

Ninghai cordially welcomes all friends and far-sighted people to come here for tour, visitation and business running, as well as scientific and cultural exchanges.





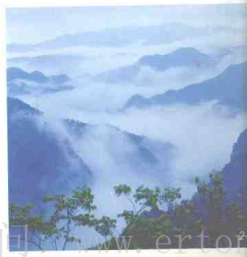


宁海 背靠雄伟天台山，面临浩瀚东海，景色秀丽。县西梁皇山，

是《徐霞客游记》开篇之地；县北雁苍山，是西汉商山四皓之一的黄公隐居之处，为宁波市新十景之一；南溪温泉藏于深山幽谷之中，是全国三大著名温泉之一；县南寿宁寺，是唐代鉴真和尚准备东渡日本时的住所。人杰地灵，名人辈出。古代有藐视灭十族之祸的方孝孺，有倾毕生精力广注《资治通鉴》的胡三省，有率众起义的农民领袖王锡桐，现代有革命文学家、“左联”五烈士之一的柔石，艺术大师潘天寿，著名画家应云卫等。

The Eastern Zhejiang Grand Canyon: Ninghai lies with the grandiose Mount Tiantai behind and the vast East Sea in front, showing a picturesque landscape. The Liangao Mountain to the west of the county seat is a place as an introduction to the book "Travels of Xu Xike". The North Yancang Mountain to the north is a seclusion once lived by Lord Huang, one of the four elders of Shangshan in the Western Han Dynasty. It is now one of the 10 new scenic spots in Ningbo City. The Nanxi Hot Spring tucked among the remote mountain and deep valley is one of the three famous hot springs in China. The Shouning Temple to the south of the town was the residence of the monk Jian Zhen before he set sail eastward to Japan. As a renowned place, Ninghai has produced a lot of celebrities, for instance, Fang Xiaoru, who despised calamity of exterminating an entire family; Hu Sanxing, who devoted all his life to the annotation of "Comprehensive Mirror for Aid in Government" (by Si Maguang); Huang Xitong, a leader of peasants uprising; Rou Shi, a contemporary writer and one of the five martyrs of the League of Leftist Writers; Pan Tianshou, an art master; Ying Yeping, a famous painter, et al.

- 1 浙东大峡谷
Eastern Zhejiang Grand Canyon
- 2 双峰云海
Double-Peak Cloud Sea

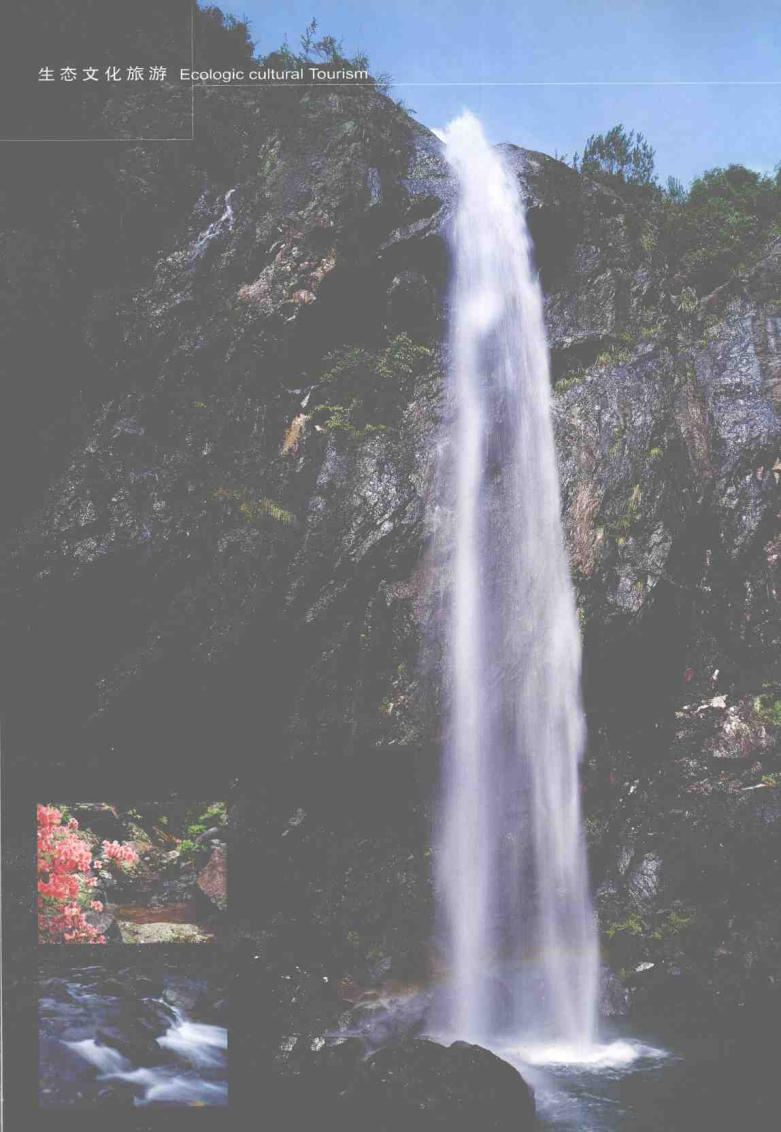






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|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1 双山晨景 | Double-Mountain Morning Scenery |
| 2 白溪水库 | Baixi Reservoir |
| 3 强蛟群岛 | Qiangjiao Archipelago |
| 4 满山岛礁 | Manshan Island Reef |



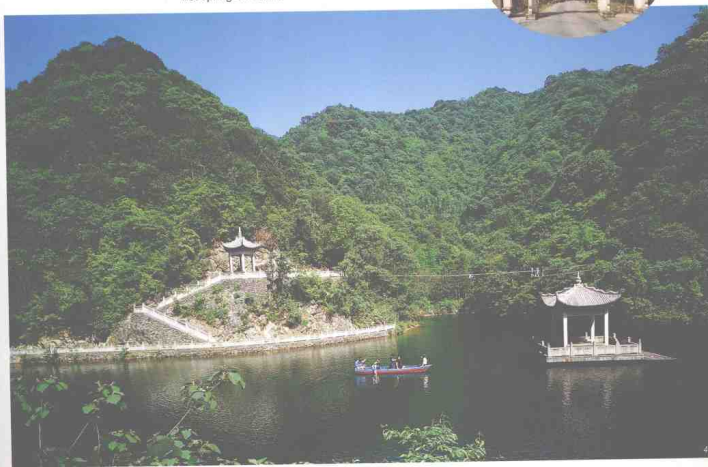




- 1 雁苍飞瀑 Yancang Flying Waterfall
- 2 跃龙晨景 Yuelong Morning Scenery
- 3 南溪温泉门楼 Nanxi Hot Spring Gateway Arch
- 4 南溪森林公园 Nanxi Forest Park

国家级森林公园、全国三大著名温泉之一
——南溪温泉

Nanxi Hot Spring—one of the three famous
hot springs in China





1 双峰万年桥 Double-Peak Ten-Thousand-Year-Old Bridge

2 福泉禅寺 Fuquan Buddhist Temple

3-5 伍山石宕 Wushan Fantastic Stone

6 古柏 Ancient Cypress

7 千年古樟 1000-Year-Old Cypress



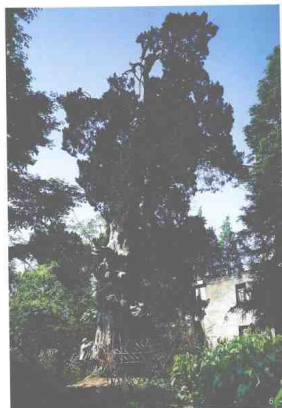


万年桥。修建于清乾隆年间。
是浙东海拔最高、跨度最大的
乱石拱桥。

The Ten-Thousand-Year-Old Bridge built in the Qianlong Reign of Qing Dynasty is a rubble-work arch bridge with the longest span and highest elevation in Eastern Zhejiang.

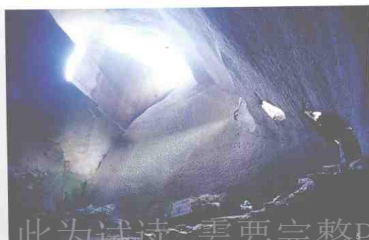
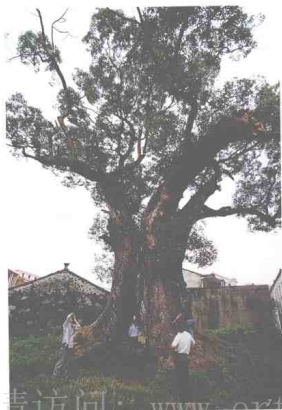
古柏

胸围 6.50m, 树高 14m, 树龄 1000 年。
The 1000-year-old Cypress with a circumference of 6.5m and a height of 14m



千年古樟

胸围: 14.00m, 树高 20m, 树龄 1200 年
The 1200-year-old King Camphor Tree in Ningbo, with a circumference of 14m and a height of 20m.





“癸丑之三月晦，自宁海出西门，云

散日朗，人意山光，俱有喜态……”

——《徐霞客游记》开篇语

“On the last day of the third lunar month, set out from the west gate of Ninghai County Seat. The sunlight came out as the clouds disappeared, I felt delighted with the mountains looking radiant...”

introductory remarks from "Travels of Xu Xiake"



1 前童古镇 Qiantong Ancient Town

2 大型风光纪录片《徐霞客游记》开拍仪式

A Ceremony for Shooting Full-Length Scenic Documentary Film "Travels of Xu Xiake"

3-4 徐霞客开篇地考察 A survey on the spot pioneered by Xu Xiake

5 梁皇山远景 Distant View of Lianghuang Mountain





1 江泽民总书记在潘天寿子女陪同下观看潘天寿百年纪念展

General Secretary Jiang Zemin accompanied by Pan's children pays a visit to Pan Tianshou's Centenary Exhibition

2 潘天寿旧照 Past photograph of PanTianshou

3 潘天寿故居大院 Large courtyard of PanTianshou's ancient residence

4 潘天寿故居大门 Gate of PanTianshou's Ancient Residence

5 《盆菊图》 Chrysanthemum Potted Landscape Painting

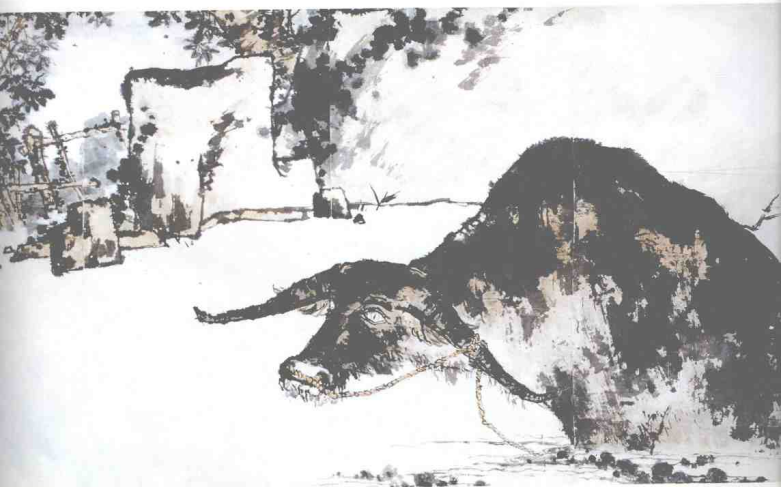
6 《耕罢图》 Farming Leisure Painting





潘天寿 1897年3月14日出生于宁海城关冠庄。为现代蜚声海内外的国画大师。美术教育家，并精金石、工诗词。近代国画大师吴昌硕对其有“天惊地怪见落笔，巷语街谈总入诗”的联句评价。潘天寿曾任浙江美术学院院长、中国美术家协会副主席。第一、二、三届全国人大代表。潘天寿故居为省级爱国主义教育基地。

Pan Tianshou was born on March, 14, 1897 at Guanzhuang Villa in Ninghai county seat. He was a contemporary Chinese painting master and educator in fine arts, well-renowned both at home and abroad. He was also versed in poems and inscriptions on ancient bronzes and stone tablets. The contemporary Chinese painting master Wu Changshuo highly praised Pan's works in his anti-theoretical couplets "All fantastic things may suggest paintings; any street gossip always comes into poems". Pan was once president of the Zhejiang Fine Art Academy, vice chairman of Chinese Artists' Association, and deputy of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd National People's Congress. Pan's former residence has been turned into a provincial-level base for patriotism education.







柔石，1902年9月28日出生于宁海城关西门，为著名的“左联”五烈士之一，被鲁迅誉为“台州式的硬气”，“勇敢而明白的斗士”。柔石生前的著译约140万余字，其中短篇小说《为奴隶的母亲》、《二月》饮誉尤著。柔石故居为省级重点文物保护单位。

Rou Shi born on Sept. 28, 1902 was one of the famous five martyrs of the League of Leftist Writers. He was praised by Lu Xun as a "brave and sensible fighter" with "Taizhou-type unyieldingness". Rou Shi had left us his translation works totaling 1.4 million Chinese characters. His medium and short-length novels "Mother Reduced to a Slave" and "February" especially enjoy a good reputation. Rou Shi's former residence is a key relic unit under provincial-level protection.

